Approped For Release 1999/09/08: CIA-RDP82-00457R00040062000914 This decembent is to only regrated to Document No CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the NO CHANGE letter of 13 October 1973 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States, Next\_Review Date: 2008 Auth: Date: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE REPORT COUNTRY CATE 25X1A Spain INFO. SUBJECT Production of Wooden-box Anti-tank Mines DIST. 28 March 1947 **PAGES** 2<u>5X1A</u> 25X1A SUPPLEMENT ORIGIN 25X1X wooden-box anti-tank mines are being produced at the 25X1X factory in Matico, on the outskirts of Bilbao, at an average daily rate of approximately 1000. (Prior information on this factory has been given in 80 2864 distributed on 9 January 1947.) At night the boxes are sent by military trucks to Vitoria, where they are leaded with the explosive charge in the powder factory of that city. As of 13 February 1947 there was a stookpile of some 20,000 boxes at Matico, for which military trucks had been urgently requested to take them to Vitoria. the director 25X1X of the factory, Alfonso Fonceca, was to depart for Tengier on 13 February. The factory originally was managed by Angel Sasieta, but was taken over by the military prior to mid-December 1946, because of deficient production, and placed under the management of a lieutenant colonel from the Blue Division 25X1X who had had experience with the German wooden-box mine on the Russian front. Angel Sasieta's shop on Calle Elcano. Bilbao, is engaged exclusively in the manufacture of the wooden mechanism. illustrated at the end of this report, used to set off the fuse to detonate this type of mine. The production from this shop is sent to Madrid to be made part of the boxes being manufactured in that city. boxes manufactured in Madrid, as well as those manufactured in Valencia, are sent to Galdacano to be loaded with explosive. 25X1X The boxes formerly were made almost square, but in mid-February 1947 were being made with inside dimensions of 48 cm. x 30 cm. x 45 cm. The lid of the box is sliding, and on its inside surface has several grooves for ease of operation. In the interior are slanting partitions for the purpose of keeping the explosive charge in place, and to ensure contact between the trip mechanism and the fuse. The explosive charge in the mine is reported by source to be "trilita", and tests reportedly have demonstrated that pressure from a weight of 200 kilograms is sufficient to detonate the weapon. Below is a sketch of the trip mechanism, which forms a plug inserted in the upper surface of the box. This mechanism was formerly made of motal, and the box itself was zinc-lined; but the lining has been eliminated and the mechanism made almost entirely of wood to prevent detection of the mine. wood /// 25X1A metal /// h fuse 25X1A CLASSIFICATIONSERET 980 A DEP DSC FRK EC. NTRO! ANS TRE